

## FEA

FAWN, *n. f.* [*fau*, French, from *fan*, in old French a child, probably from *infans*, Latin.] A young deer.  
Looking my love, I go from place to place,  
Like a young fawn that late hath lost the hind;  
And seek each where, where last I saw her face,  
Whole image yet I carry fresh in mind. *Spenser's Sonnets.*  
The buck is called the first year a fawn, the second year a pricket. *Shakespeare's Love's Labour's Lost.*  
The colt hath about four years of growth; and so the fawns, and so the calf. *Bacon's Natural History*, N. 759.

Who for thy table feeds the wanton fawn,  
For him as kindly spreads the flow'ry lawn. *Pope.*  
To FAWN, *v. n.* [of uncertain original. Perhaps a contraction of the French *fauser*, a term of fondness for children.]  
1. To court by trifling before one: as a dog.  
The dog straight fawned upon his master for old knowledge. *Sidney.*

Holding Coriolani in the name of Rome,  
Even like a fawning greyhound. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*  
2. To court by any means. Used by animals.  
Instead thereof he kiss'd her weary feet,  
And lick'd her lily hands with fawning tongue,  
As he her wrong'd innocence did weat. *Fairy Queen*, b. i.  
Is it not strange that a rational man should worship an ox? that he should fawn upon his dog? bow himself before a cat? and adore leeks and garlick? *South's Sermons.*

3. To court servilely.  
My love, forbear to fawn upon their frowns;  
What danger or what sorrow can befall thee,  
So long as Edward is thy constant friend? *Shak. Henry VI.*  
And thou, fly hypocrite, who now wouldst be  
Patron of liberty, who more than thou  
Once fawn'd, and cring'd, and servilely ador'd  
Heav'n's awful monarch? *Milton's Paradise Lost*, b. iv.  
Whom Aeneas follows, with a fawning air;  
But vain within, and proudly popular. *Dryden's Æn.* b. vi.  
Dextrous the craving fawning crowd to quit,  
And pleas'd to scape from flattery to wit. *Pope.*

4. To bring forth a fawn.  
FA'WNER, *n. f.* [from *fawn*.] One that fawns; one that pays servile courtship.  
By softness of behaviour we have arrived at the appellation of fawners. *Speator*, No. 304.  
FA'WNINGLY, *adv.* [from *fawn*.] In a cringing servile way.  
FA'XED, *adj.* [from *fax*, Saxon, hair.] Hairy. Now obsolete.

They could call a comet a faxed star, which is all one with stella crinita, or cometa. *Camden's Remains.*  
FAY, *n. f.* [*fai*, French.]  
1. A fairy; an elf.

And the yellow-skirted fays  
Fly after the night-fleets, leaving their moon-lov'd maze. *Milton.*  
Ye sylphs and sylphids, to your chief give ear;  
Fays, fairies, genii, elves and demons hear! *Pope.*

2. [from *foi*, French.] Faith. Wholly obsolete.  
They plainly to speak of fleighds most what,  
Bad is the best, this English is fit;  
Their ill 'behaviour garres men mislay,  
Both of their doctrine and their say. *Spenser's Pastoral.*

FE'ABERRY, *n. f.* A gooseberry.  
To FEAGUE, *v. a.* [*Gau* uses *To feige*, free to censure; *fege*, German, to sweep; *fehen*, Dutch, to strike.] To whip; to chastise; to beat. In Scottish *feake*, to fluster; to be idly or officiously busy.

FE'ALTY, *n. f.* [*feault*, French.] Duty due to a superior lord; fidelity to a master; loyalty.

I am in parliament pledge for his truth,  
And lasting fealty to the new-made king. *Shak. Rich. III.*  
Let my sovereign  
Command my eldest son, nay all my sons,  
As pledges of my fealty and love. *Shak. Henry IV.* p. ii.

Man disobeying,  
Disloyal, breaks his fealty, and sins  
Against the high supremacy of heav'n. *Milton's Par. Lost*, b. ix.

Each bird and beast hehould  
After their kinds: I bring them to receive  
From thee their names, and pay thee fealty  
With low subjection. *Milton's Paradise Lost*, b. viii.

Whether his first design be to withdraw  
Our fealty from God, or to disturb  
Conjugal love. *Milton's Paradise Lost*, b. ix.

FEAR, *n. f.* [*pejan*, Sax. to fear; *vaer*, Dut. feakle, Erie.]  
1. Dread; horror; painful apprehension of danger.  
Fear is an uneasiness of the mind, upon the thought of future evil likely to befall us. *Locke.*

Trembling fear still to and fro did fly,  
And found no place where safe she throw'd him might. *F. 2.*  
For fear was upon them, because of the people of those countries. *Ezra* iii. 3.

What then remains? Are we depriv'd of will?  
Must we not with, for fear of willing ill? *Dryden's Juv.*

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Fear, in general, is that passion of our nature whereby we are excited to provide for our security upon the approach of evil.

2. Awe; dejection of mind at the presence of any person or thing.  
And the fear of you, and the dread of you, shall be upon every beast. *Gen. ix. 2.*

3. Anxiety; solicitude.  
The greatest and principal fear was for the holy temple. *2 Mac. xv. 18.*

4. That which causes fear.  
Antony, stay not by his side:  
Thy demon, that's the spirit that keeps thee, is  
Noble, courageous, high, unmatchable,  
Where Cæsar's is not; but near him, thy angel  
Becomes a fear, as being o'erpower'd. *Shak. Ant. and Cleop.*

5. The object of fear.  
Except the God of Abraham and the fear of Isaac had been with me. *Gen. xxxi. 42.*

6. Something hung up to scare deer by its colour or noise.  
He who fleeth from the noise of the fear shall fall into the pit, and he that cometh up out of the midst of the pit shall be taken in the snare. *Is. xxiv. 18.*

FEAR, *n. f.* [*foepa*, Saxon.] A companion. Obsolete.  
But fair Charitie to a lovely fear  
Was linked, and by him had many pledges dear. *Fairy Q.*

To FEAR, *v. a.* [*pepan*, Saxon.]  
1. To dread; to consider with apprehensions of terror; to be afraid of.

Now, for my life, Hortensio fears his widow.  
—Then never trust me if I be afraid.  
—You are very sensible, yet you mis my sense;  
I mean Hortensio is afraid of you. *Shak. Tam. of the Shrew.*

To fear the foe, since fear oppresseth strength,  
Gives, in your weakness, strength unto your foe. *Sh. R. II.*  
There shall rise up a kingdom, and it shall be feared above all the kingdoms before it. *2 Esdr. xii. 13.*

When I view the beauties of thy face,  
I fear not death, nor dangers, nor disgrace. *Dryden.*  
2. To fright; to terrify; to make afraid.

The inhabitants, being feared with the Spaniards landing and burnings, fled from their dwellings. *Carew.*  
If he be taken, he shall never more  
Be fear'd of doing harm: make your own purpose  
How in my strength you please. *Shak. King Lear.*

We must not make a scarecrow of the law,  
Setting it up to fear the birds of prey. *Sh. Meas. for Meas.*  
Some, sitting on the hatches, would seem there,  
With hideous gazing, to fear away fear. *Donne.*

To FEAR, *v. n.*  
1. To live in horror; to be afraid.  
Well you may fear too far:  
—Safely than trust too far:  
Let me still take away the harms I fear,  
Not fear still to be harm'd. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

2. To be anxious.  
If any such be here, if any fear  
Lest for his person than an ill report;  
If any think brave death outweighs bad life. *Shak. Coriolan.*

Then let the greedy merchant fear  
For his ill-gotten gain;  
And pray to gods that will not hear,  
While the debating winds and billows bear  
His wealth into the main. *Dryden's Horace.*

See, pious king, with diff'rent strife,  
Thy struggling Albion's bosom torn:  
So much the fears for William's life,  
That Mary's fate she dare not mourn. *Prior.*

FE'ARFUL, *adj.* [*fear* and *full*.]  
1. Timorous; timid; easily made afraid.

He's gentle, and not fearful. *Shakespeare's Tempest.*  
2. Afraid. It has of before the object of fear.

The Irish are more fearful to offend the law than the English. *Davies on Ireland.*  
I have made my heroine fearful of death, which neither  
Calpurnia nor Cleopatra would have been. *Dryd. Aurem. Erg.*

3. Awful; to be revered.  
Who is like thee, glorious in holiness, fearful in praises. *Ex. xv. 11.*

4. Terrible; dreadful; frightful; impressing fear.  
Neither fast to friend, nor fearful to foe. *Ashani's Schoolm.*  
Against such monsters God maintained his own, by fearful  
execution of extraordinary judgment upon them. *Hosker.*

What God did command touching Canaan, concerneth not  
us any otherwise than only as a fearful pattern of his just dis-  
pleasure. *Hosker, b. v. f. 17.*

All torment, trouble, wonder, and amazement  
Inhabits here: some heav'nly power guide us  
Out of this fearful country. *Shakespeare's Tempest.*

It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God. *Hebr. x. 31.*  
Lay down by those pleasures the fearful and dangerous  
thunders

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thunders and lightnings, the horrible and frequent earthquakes, and when there will be found no comparison. *Raleigh.*

This is the natural fruit of sin, and the present revenge which it takes upon sinners, besides that fearful punishment which shall be inflicted on them in another life. *Tillotson.*

FE'ARFULLY, *adv.* [from *fearful*.]  
1. Timorously; in fear.

In such a night  
Did Thistle fearfully o'ertrip the dew,  
And saw the lion's shadow. *Shak. Merchant of Venice.*

2. Terribly; dreadfully.  
There is a cliff, whose high and bending head  
Looks fearfully on the confined deep. *Shak. King Lear.*

FE'ARFULNESS, *n. f.* [from *fearful*.]  
1. Timorosity; habitual timidity.  
2. State of being afraid; awe; dread.

Is it credible that the acknowledgment of our own unworthiness, our professed fearfulness to ask any thing, other-  
wise than only for his sake to whom God can deny nothing,  
that this should be noted for a popish error. *Hosker, b. v.*

A third thing that makes a government justly despised, is  
fearfulness of and mean compliances with bold popular of-  
fenders. *South's Sermons.*

FE'ARLESSLY, *adv.* [from *fearless*.] Without terror.  
'Tis matter of the greatest astonishment to observe the fu-  
pid, yet common boldness of men, who for fear expose  
themselves to this most formidable of perils. *Dyce of Piety*

FE'ARLESSNESS, *n. f.* [from *fearless*.] Exemption from fear;  
intrepidity.  
He gave instances of an invincible courage, and fearfulness  
in danger. *Clarendon, b. viii.*

FE'ARLESS, *adj.* [from *fear*.] Free from fear; intrepid; cou-  
rageous; bold.  
From the ground she fearless doth arise,  
And walks forth without suspect of crime. *Fairy Queen.*

The flaming seraph, fearless, though alone  
Encapsid round with foes, thus answer'd bold. *Milton.*  
A nation, whose distinguishing character it is to be more  
fearful of death and danger than any other. *Temple.*

FE'ASIBILITY, *n. f.* [from *feasible*.] A thing practicable.  
Men often swallow fallacies for truths, dubiosities for cer-  
tainities, possibilities for feasibility, and things impossible for  
possibilities themselves. *Bacon's Vulgar Errors*, b. i. c. 5.

FE'ASIBLE, *adj.* [*feasible*, French.] Practicable; such as  
may be effected; such as may be done.  
We conclude many things impossibilities, which yet are  
easy feasibility. *Clarendon's Serp.* c. 14.

Things are feasible in themselves; else the eternal wisdom  
of God would never have advised, and much less have com-  
manded them. *South's Sermons.*

FE'ASIBLY, *adv.* [from *feasible*.] Practicably.  
FEAST, *n. f.* [*feite*, French; *festum*, Latin.]  
1. An entertainment of the table; a sumptuous treat of great  
numbers.

Here's our chief guest.  
—If he had been forgotten,  
It had been as a gap in our great feast. *Shak. Macbeth.*  
On Pharaoh's birthday he made a feast unto all his ser-  
vants. *Gen. xl. 20.*

The lady of the leaf ordain'd a feast,  
And made the lady of the flow'r her guest;  
When lo! a bow'r ascended on the plain,  
With fudden seats ordain'd, and large for either train. *Dry.*

2. An anniversary day of rejoicing either on a civil or religious  
occasion. Opposed to a fast.  
This day is call'd the feast of Crispian. *Shak. Hen. V.*

Many people would, with reason, prefer the griping of an  
hungry belly to those dishes which are a feast to others. *Locke.*  
To FEAST, *v. n.* [from the noun.] To eat sumptuously; to  
eat together on a day of joy.

Richard and Northumberland, great friends,  
Did feast together. *Shakespeare's Henry IV.* p. ii.

The parish finds, indeed; but our church-wardens  
Feast on the silver, and give us the farthings. *Gay.*

To FEAST, *v. a.*  
1. To entertain sumptuously; to entertain magnificently;  
He was entertained and feasted by the king with great show  
of favour. *Hayward.*

2. To delight; to pamper.  
All these are our's, all nature's excellence,  
Whole taste or smell can bless the feasted sense. *Dryden.*

FE'ASTER, *n. f.* [from *feast*.]  
1. One that fares deliciously.  
Those feasters could speak of great and many excellencies  
in manna. *Taylor's Worthy Communicant.*

2. One that entertains magnificently.  
FE'ASTFUL, *adj.* [*feast* and *full*.]  
1. Festive; joyful.  
The virgins also shall on feasting days  
Visit his tomb with flowers, only bewailing  
His lot unfortunate in nuptial choice,  
From whence captivity and loss of eyes. *Milton's Agonistes.*

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Therefore be sure  
Thou, when the bridegroom with his feasting friends  
Passes to bliss at the mid-hour of night,  
Hast gain'd thy entrance, virgin wife and pure. *Millev.*

2. Luxurious; riotous.  
The suitor train  
Who crowd his palace, and with lawless pow'r  
His herds and flocks in feasting rites devour. *Pope's Odyssey.*

FE'ASTITE, *n. f.* [*feast* and *rite*.] Custom observed in en-  
tertainments.  
His hospitable gate,  
Unbar'd to all, invites a num'rous train  
Of daily guests; whose board with plenty crown'd,  
Revives the feastites old. *Phillips.*

FEAT, *n. f.* [*fait*, French.]  
1. Act; deed; action; exploit.  
Pyrocles is his name, renowned far  
For his bold feats, and hardy confidence;  
Full o' approved in many a cruel war. *Fairy Queen*, b. ii.

Tarquin's self he met,  
And struck him on his knee: in that day's feats,  
When he might act the woman in the scene,  
He prov'd th' best man i' th' field. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*

Our soldiers are men of strong heads for action, and per-  
form such feats as they are not able to express. *Addis. Spectat.*

2. A trick; a festive or ludicrous performance  
The joints are more supple to all feats of activity and mo-  
tion in youth than afterwards. *Acot's Essays.*

FEAT, *adj.* [*fait*, *bien fait*, French; *homo factus ad ungum*.]  
1. Ready; skilful; ingenious.  
Never master had  
A page so kind, so dutious, diligent;  
So tender over his occasions, true,  
So feat, so hurst-like. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*

2. It is now only used in irony and contempt.  
That feat man at controversy. *Stillingfleet.*

3. Nice; neat.  
Look how well my garments fit upon me,  
Much feater than before. *Shakespeare's Tempest.*

FE'ATEOUS, *adj.* [from *feat*.] Neat; dexterous. Obsolete.  
FE'ATEOUSLY, *adv.* [from *feateous*.] Neatly; dexterously.  
And with fine fingers cropt full feateously

The tender stalks on high. *Spenser.*  
FE'ATHER, *n. f.* [*pepen*, Saxon; *feder*, German.]  
1. The plume of birds.

Look, as I blow this feather from my face. *Shak. H. VI.*  
The brave eagle does with sorrow see  
The forest wasted, and that lofty tree,  
Which holds her nest, about to be o'erthrown,  
Before the feathers of her young are grown;  
She will not leave them, nor the cannot stay,  
But bears them boldly on her wings away. *Waller.*

When a man in the dark presses either corner of his eye  
with his finger, and turns his eye away from his finger, he  
will see a circle of colours like those in the feathers of a pea-  
cock's tail. *Newton's Opt.*

I am bright as an angel, and light as a feather. *Swift.*  
2. Kind; nature; species: from the proverbial expression, *birds*  
of a feather; that is, of a species.

The proud insulting queen,  
With Clifford and the haught Northumberland,  
And of their feather many more proud birds,  
Have wrought the easy-melting king, like wax. *Sh. H. VI.*

I am not of that feather to shake off  
My friend, when he most needs me. *Shak. Timon.*

3. An ornament; an empty title.  
4. [Upon a horse.] A sort of natural frizzling of hair, which,  
in some places, rises above the lying hair, and there makes a  
figure resembling the tip of an ear of corn. *Farrier's Dict.*

To FE'ATHER, *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
1. To dress in feathers.  
2. To fit with feathers.  
3. To tread as a cock.

Dame Partlet was the sovereign of his heart;  
Ardent in love, outrageous in his play,  
He feather'd her a hundred times a day. *Dryden.*

They stuck not to say, that the king cared not to plume his  
nobility and people, to feather himself. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

5. To FE'ATHER one's Nest. Alluding to birds which collect  
feathers, among other materials, for making their nests; to  
get riches together.

FE'ATHERBED, *n. f.* [*feather* and *bed*.] A bed stuffed with  
feathers; a soft bed.  
The husband cock looks out, and strait is sped,  
And meets his wife, which brings her feathered bed. *Donne.*

FE'ATHERDRIVER, *n. f.* [*feather* and *drive*.] One who  
cleanses feathers by whisking them about.  
A featherdriver had the residue of his lungs filled with the  
fine dust or down of feathers. *Derham's Physico-Theology.*

FE'ATHERED, *adj.* [from *feather*.]  
1. Cloathed